

Introducing CT scans into a clinical pathway to manage “clinical fractured scaphoid”

ACTRN12606000219583

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Phase 2
Sponsor	Ballarat Health Services (BHS)
Enrollment	100 participants

Plain Language Summary

This study is testing whether an early CT scan can reliably diagnose a suspected broken scaphoid bone in the wrist — instead of the standard approach of putting the wrist in plaster for 10 days and repeating X-rays. Many people with wrist pain after a fall are placed in plaster even though up to 90% don't actually have a fracture. An early CT scan may quickly confirm whether a fracture exists and avoid unnecessary treatment.

You may be eligible if:

- You are 14 years of age or older
- You came to the emergency department with wrist pain after an injury
- Your initial X-rays are normal but you have tenderness in the "snuffbox" area (a dimple at the base of the thumb)
- You are able to give informed consent

You may NOT be eligible if:

- You are known to be pregnant
- You are unable to give informed consent
- You do not wish to take part

Talk to your doctor about whether this trial might be right for you.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (1)

- A clinical scaphoid fracture will be defined as the presence of “snuffbox tenderness” in a patient with a mechanism of injury consistent with scaphoid trauma but normal initial radiographs. ED patients, who meet the clinical definition and had normal scaphoid x-rays.

Exclusion (1)

- Patients who are known to be pregnantPatients who are unable to give informed consentPatients who do not consent to participate.

Locations (1 total)

Australia